

D. E. B. Hazwood

DAILY CONFEDERATE.

A. M. GOODMAN & CO., Proprietors.

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| DAILY EDITION, for 6 months | \$15 |
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| " " " 1 " | 3 |
| TRI-WEEKLY, for 6 months | 1. |
| " " " 2 " | 5 |
| WEEKLY EDITION, for 6 months | 5 |

No subscriptions received on any other terms than the above, nor for a longer or shorter period.

The *Examiner* has the following interesting editorial:

Has a new era begun for the cavalry of Virginia? The really brilliant and useful service which it has done within the last four weeks, at least kindles the hope that organization and discipline have at last been felt in its ranks. The want of these things—not of valour, not of good arms, not of good horses—was the cause of its long eclipse. If the same strictness of military law had always been enforced in the cavalry of Virginia, its efficiency would never have been less than that of our ever glorious infantry. There are, indeed, reasons why our cavalry ought to have been superior to our infantry. Certainly, the disparity of the Yankee horse to that of the Confederacy ought to have been greater than the inequality of the infantry of the two countries.

The details, such as we have, of the splendid victory on the Southside will be found in other columns. But it is not alone in Virginia that the Confederate cavalry is coming out. What has happened in Northern Georgia is learned from the Yankee papers. The cavalry of Johnston's army has succeeded in completely severing Sherman's communication and in cutting his only sources of supply. This accounts for the attack which he lately ventured to make on Johnston in a chosen and fortified position.

We have no further news from that important field. The dispatch of Johnston is the last authentic news. Some surprise is expressed that it indicated no change of position in the Confederate army. Why, it is asked, did it not fall on the beaten adversary and destroy him? The truth may be probably discerned. Johnston knows that his enemy is in a trap. Retreat is ruin; he must attack. It is clearly our interest that he should be the attacking party now in every conflict; for then his men are shot from the broadsides, without loss to us. When he commences his retreat, it will be an ascertained fact that he will attack no more; and then only will the Confederate army move upon him. Unless Sherman can now rout Johnston, he is a doomed man. The Tribune's correspondent truly described his situation. He has, indeed, fallen into a "trap"—into an abyss, from which *il ne sortira jamais!*

FROM GEORGIA.

In Georgia the Confederate cavalry are seriously interrupting General Sherman's communications. On the 18th instant, General Wharton, at the head of 2,500 men, captured and destroyed, on the railroad between Kingston and Dalton, five freight trains loaded with supplies for Sherman's army. Two days later two other freight trains, also loaded with supplies, were captured by the Confederates near Resaca.

We have nothing to report from Sherman. Our last intelligence, it will be remembered, was that Hopper's corps captured the strong position occupied by the Confederates on Lost Mountain, but was subsequently compelled to abandon it.

FROM ARKANSAS.

A telegram from St. Louis states that all the military posts between Cape Girardeau and Little Rock have been abandoned, and that the Confederates have regained all but a small portion of Arkansas.

From General Pillow's Command.

TALLADEGA, ALA., June 27, 1864.

Gen. Pillow's expedition has been heard from at last. I yesterday saw three wounded soldiers belonging to Major Lewis' squadron, who were wounded at Lafayette, Ga.

Gen. Pillow's brigade, consisting of Col. Armistead's (not numbered) the 8th and 9th Alabama cavalry, and Maj. J. Lewis' battalion, attacked the enemy at three o'clock Friday morning, 500 strong, poised in the Court House, Jail and other brick buildings, at Fayetteville, and after three gallant charges captured them and held the buildings about two hours, when the arrival of a body of Yankee cavalry, reported at from two to five thousand, found the dismounted men to make a hasty retreat to their horses.

Our loss is probably from three to four hundred men killed, wounded and taken prisoners. The Yankee loss is not yet known.

Our loss in officers is very heavy; among the killed, as far as heard from, are Major T. Hall Lewis, of Lewis' Battalion, Major R. H. Redwood, and Captain Harrison, 6th Alabama cavalry, and Col. Armistead, were wounded.

TEXAS.

Correspondence of the Chattanooga Rebel.

ON THE WING.

Atlanta Ga., June 27th.

DEAR REBEL.—News from the front this day, glorious! The enemy this morning assaulted our left centre with seven lines of battle, and were repulsed with terrible slaughter. Brave men put it down at seven thousand killed and wounded, with the loss of three stand of colors, and many prisoners. The artillery fire was terrific. Prisoners report that Thomas said he intended to carry Kenesaw Mountain this morning or die in the attempt, but had done neither up to 2 o'clock, nor did there seem to be any prospect of his doing so. Met Maj. J. P. Strange, Gen. Forrest's gallant Assistant, A. General to-day.

With the exception of his wounded arm he is in excellent health and spirits. His arm is healing rapidly. Brig. Gen. Gid. J. Pillow, crossed the "Coosa" river last Tuesday on a wagon train in Sherman's rear. More anon. O. G. G.

Among the captures in the Trans-Mississippi Department, from Banks, were 1,200 iron axle wagons and a large quantity of farming implements, which the Yankees had brought with them to reap and thresh the crops as they went along. Kirby Smith reaped and threshed the Yankees and the implements were of no further use to them.

Gary Vance's Appointments.

High Point, Wednesday, July, 6th.
Salem, Thursday, " 7th.
Yadkinville, Friday, " 8th.
Tabor Hill, Saturday, " 9th.
Dobson, Monday, " 10th.
Danbury, Tuesday, " 11th.
Wentworth, Thursday, " 12th.
" 14th.

Friends will please provide a conveyance from place to place.

Western papers please copy.

THE DAILY CONFEDERATE RATE.

RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1864.

OLD SERIES, VOL. V.

VOL. I—No. 137.

WARENTON FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE Fall Session of this School will begin on Wednesday, the 20th of July, and continue twenty weeks.

Parents, who wish to secure rooms for their daughters, will please inform us immediately, as we cannot provide for a very large number of boarders.

Pupils are requested to bring books, slates, music, &c., and to be present at the opening of the Session. For terms &c., address

E. E. PARHAM,
July 4 dñe* Warenton N. C.

CALCULUS AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL.

Tally-Ho, Granville Co. N. C.

THE Fall Session of this School, under the care of T. J. HORNER, assisted by H. BOWLAND, commences at 3d Monday in July.

The price of board and tuition is \$600 per session. Application for admission should be made in advance. T. J. HORNER,
June 21-24 dñe* 1st Lt. Co. B, 67th Regt. N. C.

HEADQUARTERS, Kinston, July 1st, 1864.

CIRCULAR.

HEREAFTER, all written communications to persons living below the Confederate lines, will be forwarded, unsealed, to the care of the Provost Marshal, Kinston, for examination.

By Order of COL. J. N. WHITFORD,
July 4 dñe* J. G. SCHENK, Adj't.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

WE are authorized to announce Col. M. K. CRAWFORD as a candidate for re-election to a seat in the House of Commons of the next General Assembly of North Carolina, from Wayne county.

July 20-24 dñe* 13d.

WAKE COUNTY.

THE SHERIFFALY—We are authorized to announce W. H. HIGH, Esq., for Sheriff of Wake County, at the ensuing election.

13d—dñe* W. T. FAIRCLOTH.

2000 N. C. BANK NOTES WANTED.

WE are commissioned to purchase the above

W. amount of Notes on North Carolina Banks.

Persons wishing to sell will please call on us. We

will pay the highest market price, either in gold

or new currency.

GREECH & LITCHFORD, Commission Merchants.

June 30-133-2tas.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER FRIDAY 27TH INST., OUR

mail train will leave Raleigh at 10 o'clock A. M., returning will arrive at 1 A. M.

P. A. DUNN, Genl. Supt.

Office R. & G. R. R., Co., Raleigh, June 22, 1864.

june 20-126-dñe* 12d.

SEQUESTRATED DEBTS.

THE undersigned will attend at the following

times and places, to collect the interest on the

Sequestered Debts in the County, viz:

at Hillsboro: July 14th, 1864.

" " 20 & 21. " "

" Fayetteville 27 & 28. " "

G. H. WILDER, Receiver.

Fayetteville Observer copy till July 29.

june 27 dñe* 13d.

NEW BOOKS

JUST PUBLISHED

BY

EVANS & COGSWELL,

COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE SPIRIT OF MILITARY INSTITUTIONS.

By Marshal MARMONT. Translated from the latest

Paris edition by FRANCIS SCHALLER, Colonel 2nd

Regiment Mississippi Infantry. Neatly bound.

Price \$3. One-third off to the trade.

INFANTRY TACTICS,

For Brigade Division, and Army Corps, by Gen.

CASEY, U. S. Army. Pronounced the best work

of the kind in the language. Illustrated with 29

Lithographed Plates, and well bound. Price \$3,

One-third off to the trade.

CHRISOL'S SURGERY,

Being a collection of his valuable work.

Scientific, illustrated, and finely bound. Price

\$10. One-third off to the trade.

ANDREW'S LIGHT ARTILLERY DRILL.

Splendidly illustrated. Price \$4. One-third off

to the trade.

Any of these books will be sent free of postage

on receipt of the price, in new issue, or the old at

the discount.

EVANS & COGSWELL, Publishers.

july 4 dñe* 12d.

\$300 REWARD.

WILL PAY the above reward of three hun-

dred dollars for the apprehension or confine-

ment in jail with or without confinement in Vir-

ginia, or elsewhere, of any person who has com-

mitted the following offense:

murder, arson, or treason, or any other offense

of a high nature, or any other offense of a

high degree of malignity, or any other offense

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The Confederate.

B. K. MCRAE, A. M. GORMAN,
EDITORS.

TUESDAY, JULY 5, 1861.

The Criminal Combination.

We have forced this unseemly and venomous reptile to uncoil and to lie at length exposed in all its deformity to the public gaze; and this too, in the best possible manner—by the repentant confession of honest but deceived and misguided men, who have been seduced into its secret precincts, have become acquainted with its dark and criminal purposes, have been startled by its fearful revelations, and overburdened with the dread responsibility have sought relief by an open confession and exposure. Whoever will read the statement of Mr. Churchill, will be satisfied of its truthfulness. This man "thought of his brave boy fighting for his country," and when he remembered that this association was for the purpose of taking protection from the yankee murderer after he had passed over the dead body of his son; when he reflected that it was to effect the escape of yankee prisoners by which this army of the enemy was to be recruited to fight his son again; when he remembered that it was to facilitate and aid deserters, by which our army was to be reduced, in order to be beaten; when he reflected, more than all, that such an association was treason to his State and country, Mr. Churchill determined to escape from it; and as he had been instrumental in getting men into it, so he determined to use his influence to extricate them.

Hence his statement, and hence the solemn statement of five others, made under oath before a magistrate. We know others who are more guilty. Here in this town of Raleigh, there is a nest of as infamous toryism and treason, as Tateline produced in Rome, in the days of the Jason Cerco! We know where they have been in the habit of meeting—so although they profess to abhor the idea that the "king's name is a tower of strength," they are not so avverse—to a king as they affect. And we are told of a preacher here in Raleigh, who has been a prime initiator into this nefarious business; and if such a man could get access to our soldiers by being appointed chaplain to our hospitals, what a dreadful influence might he exercise in the army. Look at the oath which these traitors take:

"I will never reveal the secrets." "I will not speak evil of a brother—but will give him timely notice of all approaching danger."

Now, who is a member of these "Heroes of America"? If any one will read the 2nd chapter of Joshua, they will find the history of the spies who visited Jericho—of their escape, through the instrumentality of Rahab the harlot; and in the 6th chapter, is the protection rendered which was therewith promised. This reference, together with the password used by them, when asked what must we look for—"a red and white cord"—signified that the enemy have a like organization in affiliation with this—for common purposes. The giving of timely notices to a brother in distress, implies the duty to conceal and foster spies of the enemy—to facilitate the escape of those of them who are prisoners, and to aid deserters.

We are aware of the fact, from good authority, that the enemy understood these signs, for some of their prisoners responded to them a few days since. We are informed, also, that this body of traitors, have in this State three lines of communication with the enemy, by which they have carried on their correspondence—one by way of Weldon to the enemy's steamer that formerly plied on the Roanoke and Chowan; another by way of Wilmington, and the third over the mountains;—and we should not be surprised if this correspondence should reveal startling facts, whenever exposed.

We are further informed, that there was a purpose, in the event Burnside had landed at Plymouth, for these bands of traitors to have risen up and made common cause with his advancing forces.

And now, what does the Government, and what do the people mean to do with this secret, diabolical foe? As yet we are strong enough to crush them. A hard disaster to Gen. Lee would make them our masters. That such an association is criminal, and its members liable to indictment, there can be no question. We think there is evidence to convict some of them. Let the law then take hold of the leaders. Let the chief initiator here in this town be arrested. Let the man be arrested at whose house the meetings have been held. When the law begins to act, there will come forth additional proof each day. The District Attorney will find information abundant. We have been told of a magistrate in Cary district, and several citizens who wish to make communications. Let them come out at once, and do so now, before the law begins to work. These societies extend to Guilford, Randolph and Davidson. The yankees who cheered Mr. Holden were no doubt brother "heroes." Kirk and his set are unquestionably "brothers" (we hope in distress). The deserters who shot Mr. Johnson—indeed; all deserters, we understand, and all disaffected soldiers, are at once indicted. It is more than probable that the murderers who slew Mr. Strickland, raised the "cry"—and "timely notice was given to them of approaching danger"—for the deed was done in a few miles of Raleigh, and in open day, and no clue obtained, that we have ever heard, to the criminal.

In contributing to bring this matter before the public, we have been animated by a sense

of duty to our country, to society, and to the men themselves who have been deceived into this organization. As soon as a fair opportunity is afforded to men to extricate themselves, if they fail to take advantage of it; then they can look for no sympathy, when the law is put in force against them.

The people of this State have stood upon a volcano. They do so still, unless the loyal sentiment crushes out this vile treason. If we have not nerve, strength or zeal to eradicate this evil, look to it, if disaster befall our arms, it will eradicate us.

The Southern Confederacy says, Major General A. P. Stewart of Tennessee, has been promoted to the vacant Lieutenant Generalship in the Army of Tennessee, and has been put in command of Lt. Gen. Polk's corps. The Confederacy says Gen. Stewart is a graduate of West Point, is a man of exalted piety, thorough education and rare courage, all evidently fitting him to take the place of the illustrious Polk. He entered the service at the commencement of the war, as Major; just before the battle of Shiloh he was made a Brigadier and commanded a brigade with surpassing gallantry. He was at Murfreesboro, just after which battle he was made a Major General and served in that capacity at Perryville and Chickamauga, and in all the battles in Northern Georgia. He is a member of the Cumberland Presbyterian church, and a devout Christian.

We said proudly preserve the apron which which we wore some twenty-three years ago."—Raleigh Standard, July 1st.

This recurrence to his "apron" days, indicates a purpose on Mr. Holden's part, to appear in new dress; and we may expect to see him soon make his debut in short petticoats and "apron"—full Bloomer costume. How delightful it will be to see Mr. Holden in "apron." But we notify him in time, that he may put on this "apron" with impunity, but if he ventures any other feminine garment, every woman in North Carolina will rise in arms. They allow no man to wear petticoats, who "feels unsafe on his own premises and retires immediately." Let Mr. Holden, then, beware, in putting on the "apron," that he does nothing more.

We have received a letter from Mr. J. C. L. Harris, of Rutherford, apologizing for a misrepresentation of Gov. Vance's speech at Rutherford, which misrepresentation carried an offensive accusation against Col. McRae, which appeared in the *Progress* of June 23d, over the signature of "Siam."

Col. McRae is content to accept the apology of Mr. Harris, though he cannot forbear to impress upon that gentleman how unprovoked was his assault—and to express the hope that greater caution will be used by him hereafter, in assailing one who is not present to defend himself, and from whom he has received no wrong.

The String that Guided Mr. Holden.

"We are guided in our steps by two entirely different strings—the latch string which opens the doors of our friends."—Raleigh Standard, July 1st.

We never could imagine how Mr. Holden found his way to the "South Trout" of the Governor's mansion. We now see. He was guided by the "Latch String." What remarkable self possession!—that he should have thought of this guide in such a moment. The "Latch String" of confidence to one who "feels alarmed," is a "string" that one might "honor."

The Danville Appeal say the enemy's loss at Staunton Bridge is estimated at two hundred and fifty killed and wounded; only two prisoners taken. Our loss, eight killed, twenty-five wounded, none taken prisoners.

The damage done to the Richmond and Danville Railroad is represented not so great as first reported. The track was destroyed at various points, amounting in the aggregate to about fifteen miles. Arrangements have been made to relay the road with heavy iron, and the Company have gone to work with vigor; so that it is hoped the track will again be in order by the 1st of August.

Death of Hon. W. W. Avery.

We are deeply pained to learn that Hon. W. W. Avery died in Morganton, on Sunday last, from the wound he received in the engagement between the Burke Home Guards and Kirk's raiders. This is the last of four brothers (we believe) who has fallen in this war. And to be slain by villainous tories and traitors, as Waightsell Avery was, calls aloud to our countrymen and the authorities to visit upon all this class and their sympathizers, the direct vengeance of an outraged people and insulted land. And the day of retribution to all such will come. We must reserve to a calmer moment to pay a fitting tribute to the memory of this distinguished son of North Carolina.

DAILY SOUTHERN CITIZEN.—By accident we caught a glimpse of a paper, yesterday, bearing this title; and as it was new to us, we took a look at it and saw it was printed at Greensboro, N. C., by A. W. Ingold & Co., and was No. 15 of its issue. We thought it strange that a daily paper should be issued so near us, and we not favored with an exchange—especially when we remembered that our daily was sent to the office from which this daily came. How is it?

We are in receipt of a letter, enclosing \$20 old issue, to send the Daily Confederate to "C. Whitlock," but no Post Office is given, nor is the letter postmarked. The writer will please notify us where to send the paper.

The entire loss in Longstreet's corps in the recent battles around Richmond, in killed, wounded and missing, is stated to be only two hundred and sixty-three.

Strings.

The State Directors of the North Carolina Railroad for the ensuing year, have been appointed, and Mr. Albert Johnson, the chief workman, we believe, at the Raleigh and Gaston Depot, is left out of the directory, and Mr. C. W. D. Hutchings is appointed in his place. Immediately therupon Mr. Holden is greatly impressed with the recollection that he has been a working man, and a member of a "Working man's Society"; and immediately he commenced to tie himself up with all sorts of strings—latch strings, and apron strings,

—into all sorts of knots; as if he had not long since been bound hand and foot by a chord as strong as cable, in hard knots, to his own selfish aims and purposes.

If we do not prove him to be at one end of the "red and white chord," of this secret order of Heroes of America, we shall track their processes so close to him that one might step out of their lines and tread upon him. Let him "watch and wait," for there is more yet to come.

What a dreadful thing this is—the turning out of Mr. Albert Johnson from the directorship of the North Carolina Railroad; and all because he was a poor mechanic, says the *Progress*. And this paper never mentions that his place was supplied by a complete a mechanic as ever wore an "apron"—Mr. C. W. D. Hutchings. Now we will give a better reason for this change: Mr. Johnson is one of those "horrid Virginians," who come over here, like Bradford, the Tithing man, and get all our offices; and Mr. Holden has shown what a cruel hardship upon our people it is for the children's bread to be given to these strangers; and so to gratify Mr. Holden, this Virginian, Mr. Albert Johnson, has been removed, and a native born son of North Carolina—a mechanic of Raleigh—whose "apron" is well nigh worn out with years of toil and industry, is put in his place. We think the change is a good one, for more reasons than this.

The Officers of the Soldiers' Orphan Fund, are requested to meet for a short time, to-day, at 12 o'clock, at the office of the President, at the Bank of the State; on some business of importance.

SWANSBORO, N. C., June 30th, 1861.

Editors Confederate:—On Monday the 20th inst., the yankees, under command of Col. Jourdan, crossed White Oak river at Smith's Mills, for the purpose of tapping the Wilmington and Weldon Rail-road. Their force was estimated at 1,000, Infantry, cavalry and artillery. They proceeded to Jacksonville, and rebuilt the bridge there for the purpose of crossing New River, and proceeded four miles beyond that point, and turned back, upon hearing of a sufficient Confederate force to resist them. They were repeatedly fired into by Capt. Morris, and a detachment from the 3rd N. C. Cavalry, under command of Mr. Sanders. They carried off all the provisions they could get, and also a few horses. Messrs. A. J. Murrill and Henry Jarman lost a large number of negroes.

There was heavy fighting yesterday, in the vicinity of Reams', commencing as early as 8 or 9 o'clock. The enemy's cavalry were strongly posted behind rude fortifications, which they had hastily thrown up. Our men charged them across an open field a half a mile in length, and were repulsed, and the enemy closing around them, captured the 10th and 14th Alabama regiments, of Wilcox's old brigade. We had but few cavalry during the fight at this particular point.

Yesterday afternoon, reinforcements came up, and another engagement took place, which resulted in the total defeat of the enemy, with heavy loss in killed, wounded and prisoners, and the recapture of the two Alabama regiments.

The guard represent that we have the enemy to the right of the railroad, with every crossing strongly guarded, and the entire command will probably fall into our hands to-day.

The Prisoners brought in last night represent the 3d New York, 6th Illinois and 1st District of Columbia cavalry. They were completely exhausted from long marching, and covered with dirt, and state that they have suffered terribly from the heat, many of their men having fallen from sun stroke during the raid.

Col. Conger of New York, is badly wounded in the thigh, and several officers have been rendered totally helpless by the heat and fatigue of the journey.

They say that the brigades reported captured at Stony Creek, is commanded by Col. Chapman, of Illinois.

Gen. Kautz is in command of the raiders we fought yesterday near Reams' Station.

MORRISVILLE, July 1st, 1861.

Messrs. Editors :—In an article in the *Confederate* of the 30th of June, I promised that if the "wounded soldier" in the Hospital at Raleigh, who said that he heard Gov. Vance make use of the "hell freezing over, &c." remarks, would come out over his own signature and own it, mine should appear contradicting it; and that I would also bring the proof of it. I will give you one witness now, and others as soon as I return to my reg't J. F. Webster, Co. C, 48th N. C. T., was sitting on top of a cabin in front of which the Governor spoke—and he, not two days ago, assured me that no such remark was made. Mr. Webster lives near Pittsboro, N. C., and is now at home wounded. I will give you other evidence by name, in the course of a week or ten days. "The wounded soldier" does not come out over his own signature, it is true, in this morning's issue of the *Progress*, but the Editor of that paper does for him, and of course it is all right and therefore I, in fulfillment of my promise, give mine. Yours truly, H. W. AYER, Co. C, 48th Reg't N. C. T.

For the Confederate
HDQRS 3d N. C. CAVALRY, }
Near PETERSBURG, Va., July 1, 1861.

Editors Confederate :—Send below a list of the casualties of this regiment in the battles around Petersburg up to June 21st:

Field and Staff—Col J. A. Baker captured.

Co A—Wounded, Lieut L. W. Howard in arm, private J. E. Grissom in finger.

Co B—Wounded, Lieut D. W. Simmons in breast mortal, since died, private Wm Bell and Z. Gurganus slight.

Co C—Wounded, private Freeman Hubbard hip.

Co D—Wounded, privates J. D. Adams in thigh, Arch'd McRae head. Captured, bugler Seth Mills.

Co G—Killed, private Hargrove. Wounded, Lieut F. Pendleton, hip and thigh, privates F. Norfleet abdomen, R. Legget ear, Thos White hip, Arch Wright hand, H. J. Davis shoulder and captured. Captured, N. H. Jones, Massey, corporal Salisbury.

Co H—Captured, private Humphrey.

Co I—Captured, privates Caswell Page and W. R. Gower.

Co K—Wounded, sergt Hill in elbow, se-
nior, June 27th.

G. W. BAHMANN,
Lieut. and Act. Adj. 3d N. C. Cav.

Fayetteville Observer please copy.

For the Confederate.

COLLECTED IN THOMASVILLE, N. C. FOR THE SUFFERING AT WASHINGTON, N. C. BY MISS SALLIE S. ARTHUR.—Three hundred and twenty-eight dollars, (\$328) which amount has been sent down for distribution.

DAILY SOUTHERN CITIZEN.—By accident we caught a glimpse of a paper, yesterday, bearing this title; and as it was new to us, we took a look at it and saw it was printed at Greensboro, N. C., by A. W. Ingold & Co., and was No. 15 of its issue. We thought it strange that a daily paper should be issued so near us, and we not favored with an exchange—especially when we remembered that our daily was sent to the office from which this daily came. How is it?

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The entire loss in Longstreet's corps in the recent battles around Richmond, in killed, wounded and missing, is stated to be only two hundred and sixty-three.

Interesting from Virginia Papers.

A friend has kindly loaned us the Richmond *Examiner* and *Sentinel* and the Petersburg *Express*, of the 1st inst., containing some interesting particulars of the engagements with and depredations of the Yankee Raiders in Virginia up to that period.

The *Sentinel* has the following, copied from the Petersburg *Express* of the 1st instant:

Our city was rife with rumors at an early hour yesterday, to the effect, that Wilson's great raid had terminated much sooner than was contemplated, and that he was returning at a much earlier day and by a much shorter route than many anticipated.

It seems that the enemy found the line of the Danville Railroad a very unpleasant route, after the attempt to burn the Staunton River bridge, and hastily set about retracing his steps, striking for City Point through Lunenburg, by way of Lawrenceville, Brunswick, Dinwiddie Court House, Stony Creek and possibly Jarrett's Depot. The two last mentioned places are depots on the Petersburg and Weldon Railroad.

On Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, they were with-

in four miles of Lawrenceville, with Gen. W. H. F. Lee close behind them, and in hot pursuit. A courier reached here at one o'clock yesterday morning bringing this information, and a body of cavalry, between the Southern Railroad and Dinwiddie Court House, immediately prepared to receive them with suitable honors. Our informant states that they were met yesterday morning, at Sapponi church, a venerable Episcopal edifice, about seven miles Southwest of Dinwiddie Court House. A sharp fight ensued, but it was of short duration, for with Gen. W. H. F. Lee on one side, and another bold cavalier, (whose name we withhold lest it be considered traitorous,) on the other, the arrogant Wilson was literally between two fires, and had to do some very rapid traveling. One report says:

CAPTURE OF AN ENTIRE YANKEE BRIGADE—GEN. WILSON BELIEVED TO BE AMONG THE NUMBER.

A batch of prisoners who were brought in last night, at half past 11 o'clock, confirm the rumored capture of 1,200 of Wilson's raiders.

These men say that it was an entire brigade, and that they were captured at or near Stony Creek.

They also state that Gen. Wilson was with this brigade, and it is believed that he is among the captured.

These prisoners were taken in a fight yesterday afternoon, near Reams' Station, and the guard who brought them in informed us that they conversed with one man who had seen the prisoners at Stony Creek, but did not know that Gen. Wilson was among them. We took horses, arms and equipments, and about 400 negroes, who were following the vandals.

There was heavy fighting yesterday, in the vicinity of Reams', commencing as early as 8 or 9 o'clock. The enemy's cavalry were strongly posted behind rude fortifications, which they had hastily thrown up. Our men charged them across an open field a half a mile in length, and were repulsed, and the enemy closing around them, captured the 10th and 14th Alabama regiments, of Wilcox's old brigade. We had but few cavalry during the fight at this particular point.

These prisoners represent that we have the enemy to the right of the railroad, with every crossing strongly guarded, and the entire command will probably fall into our hands to-day.

The Prisoners brought in last night represent the 3d New York, 6th Illinois and 1st District of Columbia cavalry. They were completely exhausted from long marching, and covered with dirt, and state that they have suffered terribly from the heat, many of their men having fallen from sun stroke during the raid.

Col. Conger of New York, is badly wounded in the thigh, and several officers have been rendered totally helpless by the heat and fatigue of the journey.

They say that the brigades reported captured at Stony Creek, is commanded by Col. Chapman, of Illinois.